

VOL. III.—NO. 329.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## WHY DO WE LIVE?

## A Short Sermon on the Ups and Downs of Human Existence.

The text of my sermon to-day will not be found within the covers of any book. It is taken from the great volume of life, and was suggested by a family of traveling mendicants singing "Call Me Back Again" beneath my office window, their cracked voices accompanied by the discordant notes of a dilapidated accordion, whose musical mechanism was sadly in need of a liberal application of wagon grease, or some other lubricating material. The family consisted of a man and woman, a girl nearly grown, and three small children, one of which was wheeled in a baby carriage.

A glance at the members of this family, who travel from place to place, begging the means which enables them to drag out a miserable existence, led to the inquiry, "Why do we live?" If anyone can tell why such people live, or what serviceable niche they occupy in the economy of life, he will confer a kindness on his pessimistic brothers by enlightening them on the subject. Homeless wanderers they are, going among the homes of happy and prosperous people, begging means to sustain lives that are not worth living. What happiness can there be for them? Why, their very misery must be increased by contrast of their own condition with the condition of those who give them alms.

And what are the causes which produce such a vast difference in the condition of individuals? Why is one man a millionaire and another man a pauper? Is the reason to be found in our system of civilization, or does the cause lie in the individuals themselves? An examination of the records of men's lives will show the latter to be the case. Those who have succeeded in accumulating wealth have, in nine cases out of ten, been industrious and frugal all their lives, besides being gifted by nature with a shrewd business sense which enabled them to recognize a good opportunity when it presented itself. On the other hand, the men who live from hand to mouth all their days are either indolent and shiftless, or they squander their earnings on trifles instead of investing it in land or other property that will increase in value as the years roll by.

There is absolutely no excuse for any man to remain poor in this country if he desires to secure a competency. In Montana there is scarcely a wage earner who does not earn more each month than is required for the support of himself and family. If the surplus were laid by, it would be but a short time until it would amount to a sum sufficient to buy a lot in any city in the state. And there is no city in the state where town lots will not be more valuable in the future than they are to-day. If the workmen of Butte will look about them they will find that the solid men of the city owe their wealth, in a majority of instances, to the increase of real estate values since their property came into their possession. The same is true of every town in the state, and all experience teaches that town lot investments are among the surest and most remunerative that can be made.

Among Montana cities, the one which at present offers the greatest inducements for the investment of capital in town property is Bozeman. It is best, because property values there are lower than in any other city of its size in the state. It is best, because the resources of Bozeman are as permanent and secure as the fertile soil of the magnificent valley of which it is the entrepot. It is best, because the city is just entering upon a new era of growth and improvement, which is sure to raise the value of real estate, and those who purchase now will benefit by the rise. It is best, because the people of Montana are going to locate the permanent seat of government at Bozeman, and that will give an unprecedented impetus to business of all kinds; and the fortunate possessors of town lots will see their property double in value as soon as the result of the election is announced.

## The West Side Addition

To Bozeman is the best place to buy, because it is the choice residence part of the city; because it is near the electric street railway, and is within easy reach of the court house, the postoffice and the new high school building, which is being erected at a cost of \$60,000; because the addition consists of choice lots throughout, every one of which has a water right conveyed with the land; because the property is far removed from swamps, and when thickly settled its sanitary conditions will always remain excellent; because the terms on which the property is offered for sale are so easy that any workman can secure lots without discounting himself or family.

For particulars call on or address, I. K. N. SMITH, General Agent, Room 4 Owsley Block, Butte. GEO. AUDLEY, Cleary House, Granite.

## BASE BALL AND RACING

Butte Defeats the Heavy Men in the Missoula Team.

## DECISIONS OF THE UMPIRE

Spectators Send Up a Howl of Dis-satisfaction—Records Made by Steeds on Eastern Tracks Yesterday.

## Special Dispatch to the Standard.

MISSOULA, July 30.—Butte won again and won fairly. It was a dull, tiresome game, where most of the work was done by the pitchers. Frank Foote started to umpire it, but the Butte men roared about his decisions, so he quit disgusted. Then John Morin umpired. He did the work as fairly as he knew how, but the Missoula team and the crowd roared and hooted. Men who looked through knot holes in the backstop said his decisions on balls and strikes were unfair, and that is probably true; but the mob acted more like hobos than citizens of a respectable town. They made it look as if the only way an umpire can get fair play here is by giving every decision in favor of Missoula.

Twineham started to catch for Missoula, but he made too many costly errors, and in the second half of the second inning he was relieved by Visner, who caught a good game. Harkness also relieved Brennan in the second inning, as Brennan sprained his ankle while running. Caplinger and Callahan both pitched a beautiful game. Ray played finely, as usual, and so did McVey. Gatewood and Menafec's field work brought them no great glory. The game was slow and dragging, and aside from hooting the small crowd present showed no enthusiasm.

Following is the official score kept by Hoblitzell:

	MISSOULA.	AB.	R.	ER.	SH.	P.O.	A.	E.
Ray, cf.	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Menafec, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gatewood, ss.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
McVey, lb.	4	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Callahan, 2b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
O'Brien, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	5	2	0
Gatewood, ss.	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Visner, c.	3	0	0	0	7	1	1	1
Callahan, p.	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals.	33	4	5	0	24	12	4	0

Butte.

	AB.	R.	ER.	SH.	P.O.	A.	E.
Harkness, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0
Flannery, cf.	5	2	2	1	1	0	0
Smith, 3b.	5	1	1	0	1	2	1
Boyle, 1b.	4	0	0	0	7	0	1
Right, ss.	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Hearn, c.	4	2	0	0	1	1	1
Buchanan, 2b.	4	1	3	0	6	1	1
Menafec, 3b.	3	1	1	0	1	0	0
Caplinger, p.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Totals.	39	8	12	3	27	11	5

Brennan got 1 hit, making Butte's base hits 12.

## PHILIPSBURG WINS.

Helena's Baseless Shooters Were Not in It Yesterday.

Special Dispatch to the Standard.

HELENA, July 30.—The miners from Philipburg won to-day because they out-batted the home team. Monday pitched a very loose game and was fairly knocked out of the box. Dunning did somewhat better, but his work came in too late.

	HELENA.	AB.	R.	ER.	SH.	P.O.	A.	E.
Herman, cf.	5	1	1	0	2	1	0	0
Strothers, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Tully, c. and if.	5	0	2	3	1	1	0	0
Crotty, 2b.	5	1	2	2	5	0	0	0
Strothers, 3b.	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	0
Dunning, cf. and p.	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
Britton, ss.	3	1	0	1	4	1	0	0
Monday, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Loebke, c.	3	0	1	1	4	0	0	0
Totals.	41	8	12	24	17	3	0	0

## PHILIPSBURG.

	AB.	R.	ER.	SH.	P.O.	A.	E.
McMillan, cf.	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fulter, 3b.	4	2	1	5	1	0	0
Whiteley, cf.	4	3	2	1	0	1	0
Smith, 1b.	5	2	3	5	0	0	0
Lohman, c.	4	1	3	11	1	0	0
Kennedy, ss.	5	1	2	2	2	1	0
Hughes, rf.	5	0	2	1	0	1	0
Wickler, 2b.	5	1	2	1	3	0	0
Wiscaver, p.	5	0	3	0	3	0	0
Totals.	41	11	20	27	7	4	0

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Helena.....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 4 1-8  
Philipburg.....6 2 0 0 0 2 0 3-13  
Earned runs—Helena, 6; Philipburg, 10.  
Home runs—Herman and Crotty. Three-base hits—Strothers, Kennedy, Whiteley and Lohman. Two-base hits—Strothers, Dunning, Fulter, Lohman, 2; bases stolen—Duffy, McMillan. Sacrifice hits—Helena, 1; Philipburg, 5. Bases on balls—By Monday, 2; by Dunning, 2; by Wiscaver, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Monday, 1. Struck out—By Monday, 1; by Dunning, 2; by Wiscaver, 8. Passed ball—Lohman.

## BASE BALL YESTERDAY.

National League.

At Boston—11; Philadelphia, 7.  
At Cincinnati—8; St. Louis, 6.  
At New York—10; Brooklyn, 3.  
At Pittsburgh—2; Louisville, 6.  
At Washington—3; Baltimore, 8.  
At Cleveland—5; Chicago, 3. Second game—Cleveland, 9; Chicago, 8.

## At Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, July 30.—The track was good. Six furlongs—Mar won, Westchester second, Parvenu third. Time, 1:15.

Six furlongs—Sir Walter won, Indigo second, Experiment third. Time, 1:16½.  
Cape May handicap, one mile and a furlong—Paeolus won, Nomad second, Yorkville Belle third. Time, 1:54½.

One mile and a quarter—Sleipner won, Racedand second, Gloaming third. Time, 2:08.

Six and a half furlongs—Chesapeake won, Lyeum second, Trouble third. Time, 1:37½.

One mile—Kirsch won, Experience second, Julia third. Time, 1:43½.

Six furlongs—Cactus and May Stone ran a dead heat, dividing the money. Dagonet second. Time, 1:43½.

## At Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 30.—Closing day, grand circuit trot. The track was in good condition. In the 2:15 trot Alvin won three straight heats, Miss Alice second, New York Central third, Pickpansia fourth. Best time, 2:16.

In the 2:25 pace Merry Chimes won,

Walnut Boy second, Hal Dillard third, Shawhan fourth. Best time, 2:15½.

In the 2:25 trot Cleo won, Bonhomme second, Mary Mae third, Speedway fourth. Best time, 2:19½.

At St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, July 30.—Track good. One mile—Goldstone won, Bernardo second, Lord Willowbrook third. Time, 1:40½.

Five furlongs—Calhoun won, Hagal Vell second, Snarley the Smuggler third. Time, 1:04½.

Five furlongs—Carroll Reid won, Taseo second, Sir Walter Raleigh third. Time, 1:06½.

Two mile City merchants' handicap, one mile and seventy yards—Ray S. won, Bonnie Bird second, Scamper Fidele third. Time, 1:40.

One mile—Maid Marian won, Von Rod second, Van third. Time, 1:44½.

At Saratoga.

SARATOGA, July 30.—Track fine. Five furlongs—One won, Foam second, Industry third. Time, 1:01½.

One mile and a sixteenth—Judge Morrow won, Allan Dale second, Galindo third. Time, 1:49.

One mile—Stonemill won, Copyright second, Huron third. Time, 1:42½.

Seven furlongs—Miss Belle won, Bellwood second, Headlight third. Time, 1:29.

Steeplechase, one and three-fourths miles—Pat Oakley won, Flip Flap second, Sam Carey third. Time, 3:29.

STOPPED BY THE POLICE.

A Finish Fight That Wasn't Finished at Omaha.

OMAHA, July 30.—Tommy Ryan, champion welterweight, and Jack Wilks, of St. Louis, were to fight to a finish before the Magic City club to-night for a purse of \$3,500. They weighed in to-day at 110 pounds each. A large crowd was present from outside points, but the fight was declared a draw in the seventeenth round as the police interfered.

It was 10 o'clock before the men appeared in the ring. Then there was another long wait before Frank Parmelee was chosen referee. The first two rounds were very cautious. In the third Wilks forced the fighting. There was nothing more till the sixth, when Ryan landed a vicious right on Wilks' nose, drawing first blood. In the eighth Wilks was quite groggy and Ryan got in terrible blows on his head, knocking Wilks down.

In the ninth Wilks freshened and drew blood from Ryan's nose. Up to the twelfth nothing was much done, then Ryan began rushing again, but Wilks managed to stand him off, and whenever he made a stand Ryan punched him.

In the fifteenth and sixteenth Wilks was repeatedly upstaged and punched by Ryan, but stood game, Wilks losing lots of blood.

In the seventeenth the police stopped the fight, and Referee Parmelee declared it a draw amid the howls of the crowd.

SHI THE CHAMPION.

KANSAS CITY, July 30.—Jim Elliott successfully defended the American field championship against James Bolen this afternoon, 49 to 40, out of a possible 50.

FIRED UPON BY MOORS.

A Spanish Gunboat Attacked off the Coast of Morocco.

MADRID, Spain, July 30.—The Spanish gunboat Pilar, while cruising along the coast of Morocco, was fired upon by a party of Moors on shore. The commander of the gunboat hoisted the Spanish flag, thinking the attack was a mistake and expecting it would cease. But the firing became more vigorous. Thereupon the commander ordered the fire to be returned and a brisk cannonade was kept up between the vessel and the shore. The course of the gunboat was changed to bring her nearer the shore to render the fire more effective. The Moors held their ground until the vessel neared the shore, when they fled precipitately.

TO THE INSANE ASYLUM.

Alice Mitchell a Dangerous Person to be at Large.

MEMPHIS, July 30.—The verdict in the case of Alice Mitchell, on trial for the murder of her sweetheart, Freda Ward, finds the defendant insane, and recommends that she be restrained of her liberty as dangerous to the community. The question of the sanity of the prisoner was the only one involved in the trial. She was perfectly calm during the reading of the judge's charge. The jury was out only 10 minutes. When the verdict was read she smiled. She was then taken to jail gaily chattering. She will be sent to one of the state insane asylums.

THEY CANNOT LAND.

Chinese Sailors are Prohibited Entering the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The collector of customs at San Francisco telegraphed to the secretary of the treasury that 74 Chinese sailors were shipped at Hong Kong by the master of the steamship Peking, for the purpose of being transferred to the American steamer Peru, fitting out at San Francisco for a voyage to China. He asked if he should permit the transfer at San Francisco. Assistant Secretary Nettleton instructed him not to allow the transfer, but send the Chinamen back on the Peking, their coming being in violation of the exclusion act.

Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—Cholera has decreased in the towns in Russia in which it first made its appearance, but in those places more recently affected is increasing rapidly. It has also broken out in several districts which hitherto were free from its ravages. In Baghestan Wednesday were 372 new cases and 181 deaths, and at Terek 383 new cases and 205 deaths.

Collided With a Freight Car.

IDAHO SPRINGS, Colo., July 30.—A passenger train from Denver this afternoon collided with a runaway freight car a short distance from here and a dozen passengers are seriously but not fatally injured.

A Fatal Explosion.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 30.—An accidental discharge of a dynamite cartridge at the West End sewer where 17 convicts were at work, fatally injured one and seriously wounded three others to-day.

THE WATSON PAMPHLET

It Is the Cause of a Lively Discussion in the House.

WHISKEY AND STATESMEN

A Declaration that Intoxicants are Openly Sold at the Restaurant in the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Immediately on assembling the house resumed filibustering on the world's fair amendment to the sundry civil bill, with no prospect of a cessation of hostilities.

Holman of Indiana offered a resolution extending the sundry civil appropriation of last year till August 4. Hopkins of Illinois objected. The speaker thought the resolution had no priority over the sundry civil bill, both making appropriations, but as it was most important he would inquire into it further.

The house then adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Craig. Reed protested that the state of public business required the house to remain in session. This leaves the departments supplied under the sundry civil bill unprovided for, and among others the public printing office will have to be technically closed. The publication of the Congressional Record stopped at midnight.

The names of the members of congress referred to by Watson of Georgia in his pamphlet alleging drunkenness was not disclosed by him this morning at the session of the special committee appointed yesterday to inquire into the charges. He said he knew enough to substantiate them, but would not mention names except under compulsion. He said he had in mind two members.

A large number of other members of the house were also called, and a number of them testified to having seen a member in the house intoxicated. No names were mentioned. The committee reserved the question requiring the names to be given.

He was present during the debate on the silver bill at a night session in March when he wrote about the members reclining on the floor of the house intoxicated. The phrase "drunken speakers debating grave questions" referred to one speaker in the Noyes-Rockwell debate.

Watson said in his opinion that the speaker was in a state of maudlin intoxication. In front of him was a cup and saucer. His contents were replenished several times, and it was noticed that the more he drank the more he wandered in his argument. Watson heard the gentleman say to the page: "Bring me more of that stuff—that whiskey."

Otis of Kansas, when asked about the member in question, said: "He was pretty well set up; the longer he proceeded the worse he grew." Miss Dwyer, congressional reporter of the National Economy, corroborated the previous witnesses. Representatives Halverson of Minnesota and Butler of Iowa each testified that on two occasions they had seen a member drunk in the aisles. Other witnesses testified to the same effect. Watson wanted to prove the existence of a barroom in the capital building, but Chairman Boatner wouldn't let him and wouldn't agree that the record should show his refusal. Boatner said that it was a matter of public notoriety that whiskey could be had at either the senate or the house wing of the capitol. By vote of Boatner, Buchanan of Virginia, Wolverton and Grant against, the Simpson motion to admit evidence of drinking in the house restaurant, was overruled. During Oates' testimony it developed that Cobb of Alabama was the person charged with intoxication by Watson. Cobb appealed to the committee to let the matter proceed openly and asked a thorough investigation, saying that he was not afraid of an investigation. Oates said while Cobb was speaking he appeared greatly exhausted, and some one sent him something to drink. This stimulant had some effect on Cobb, enlivening his manner. Oates declared, however, that Cobb was not drunk. He had known Cobb for 27 years and never knew him to be drunk, though he sometimes took a drink. Adjourned.

GOOD WORDS FOR DIXON.

The Federation of Labor Extend Thanks to Montana's Representative.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Representative Dixon today received from the chairman of the Federation of Labor the following acknowledgment of his services in congress for organized labor:

Hon. W. W. Dixon, House of Representatives:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to inform you that I have been directed by this body to transmit to you the following resolutions unanimously adopted on Tuesday evening, July 26, 1892:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Federation of Labor unions are due and heartily tendered to Mr. Dixon of Montana, a member of the committee on labor of the house of representatives, for valuable services rendered to the laboring men in committee and on the floor of the house, by advertising and voting for the passage of the various bills recommended and proposed by organized labor throughout the country, including an effective eight-hour law.

The letter in closing says: "The workmen of the country highly appreciate and will ever gratefully remember your efficient service in their behalf." Mr. Dixon hopes to be able on Monday to secure the passage, under suspension of rules, of the mineral lands bill.

Handed in His Resignation.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.

DEER LODGE, July 30.—John Buchanan, who has been the town marshal for the past 14 months, handed in his resignation at the meeting of the common council on Monday last. Mr. Buchanan has a host of friends who admire his many qualities and the manner in which he discharged his duties while marshal, and they regret exceedingly that he has left the position. The position will probably be filled by the appointment of Gilbert Barrett.

Increased Taxation.

CHRISTIANA, July 30.—Storthing to-day agreed to the proposed increase of taxation to the amount of 2,840,000 kroner, to provide for the reduction recently made in the duty on sugar and the abolition of the duty on petroleum.

ADMITTED TO BAIL.

The Bond of Coeur d'Alene Prisoners Now in Boise Fixed at \$1,500 Each. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOISE, Idaho, July 30.—Reports to the effect that the relations between Governor Willey and Gen. John Carlin have become strained are utterly without foundation. They have cooperated without a jar all along, and Governor Willey speaks in the highest terms of praise of the ability and skill with which General Carlin has managed the campaign. It has been in every respect satisfactory to Governor Willey.

This afternoon, in chambers, Judge Beatty listened to an application for bail of the prisoners who are confined in the jail here, to answer charges in the contempt case, was presented by Reddy and Hawley. Judge Beatty looked favorably on the applications and fixed the bail at \$1,500 in each instance. As the hearing will come off next Tuesday it is hardly probable the bond will be filed before that time.

BY THE JUDGE'S ORDER.

Twenty-seven Arrests Made Yesterday at Gen and Burke. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 30.—Twenty-seven arrests were made to-day at Gen and Burke by Deputy Marshal Dryden, under warrants issued by Judge Beatty at Boise.

A PROCLAMATION.

President Harrison's Action in the Trouble Among Wyoming Cattlemen.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has issued the following proclamation to-day:

Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblies of persons, it becomes impracticable in my judgment to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States within the state and district of Wyoming, the United States marshal after repeated efforts being unable by ordinary duties or by any civil process which he is able to obtain, to execute the process of the United States courts. Now, therefore, be it known that I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in such resistance to the laws and process of the courts of the United States, cease such opposition and resistance and disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before Wednesday, the third day of August next.

WILL SUPPORT CLEVELAND.

Atlanta's Big Newspaper Will Stand by the Democrats.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 30.—Editor Howell of the Atlanta Constitution, upon his return from the Chicago convention, wrote ex-President Cleveland that whatever might have been the differences among democrats as to who should be nominated, they had all been harmonized, and that he would receive the cordial support of the Constitution. In reply Cleveland thanks Howell for the assurance of support and says, among other things: "It honestly seems to me the democrats who are not at this time loyal to the cause are recreant to their country. Personal advancement of men is nothing; the triumph of the principles we advocate is everything."

OFFENDED THE JUDGE.

St. Louis Newspaper Men Arrested on a Charge of Libel.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Florence D. White, editor, and Samuel Williams and George S. Johns, assistants, on the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, were arrested this afternoon charged with criminal libel. At the same time civil suits for \$400,000 were begun against the owners of the paper. The proceedings were instigated by Judge Norville of the criminal court, who considered certain recent publications about his court as libellous.

IDAHO REPUBLICANS.

Primaries Held at Boise City for the Election of Delegates. Special Dispatch to the Standard.

BOISE, Idaho, July 30.—Boise City republicans held their primaries to-day to select delegates to the two county conventions, one at Nampa, next Saturday, to select delegates to the state convention at Moscow; the other to be held at Boise City to nominate county officers and a